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Latest Southern News

RICHMOND PAPERS OF WEDNESDAY. The Movement which Caused

SIGNIFICANT DESPATCH FROM GENERAL HOOD.

the Fall of Atlanta.

Vigorous Shelling of Petersburg

ANXIETY OF THE REBELS TO HEAR FROM CHICAGO.

Whereabouts of Wheeler.

LETTER FROM CEN. LEE.

NEWSPAPERS AGAIN DESPONDENT

Doings of General A. J. Smith

MORE FEARS FOR MOBILE.

M'CLELLAN THE HOPE OF THE SOUTH.

'We All Want to Hear the News from Chicago!"

POLISH COMMISSION TO RECOGNIZE THE CONFEDERACY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

From the Richmond Examiner, 31st all.

The only war news received yesterday is con tained in the following official despatch from General Hood. The situation at Atlanta, as ludicated by him, is the same as described at length by ne vesterday :-

Wheeler has not been heard from for ten days -a long time when a man is on a raid. There is telling where he is now; but we feel no unsiness on his account. If anything had befallen m we would have received the news through Yankee sources. We should not be surprised at y time to hear of his being in the neighborhood

Nashville.

No military movements of interest have taken ace on the lines at Petersburg. There is a eport that the enemy are withdrawing from the eldon railroad, but it excites little attention, it eing a matter of very little consequence to us here he sits himself down, provided he keeps

The shelling of Petersburg was kept up vigorusly yesterday. nemy's pickets this morning, if it can be done

ithout loss, and obtain a late copy of the New ork Herald. The army and country are very nxious to hear from the Chicago Convention. PROM THE VALLEY. It is reported that General Early had another

attle and gained another victory near Harper's Perry last Saturday, and that our cavalry had ossed into Maryland. We cannot undertake to eak with certainty of the eccentric movements cavalry, but we feel pretty positive that Gene-I Early has had no battle. He may have been geged in a skirmish. THE LATEST REPORT.

We learned late last night from persons who ft Staunton yesterday, that a telegram had been eceived at that place from down the valley, ating that General Early certainly did beat the nemy near Harper's Ferry last Saturday, and at the 6th Army Corps all to pieces. We still elleve nothing has occurred but the same old

PRIEBSBURG, August 30.—The situation in cont of this place and Bermuda Hundred is un-hanged. During the whole of yesterday the nemy poured a furious and continuous fire of not and shell upon the town, doing, however ttle or no damage. To-day all is comparatively

LAST BEREL DESPATCH FROM ATLANTA. ATLANTA, August 30 .- The enemy has occu-ed the West Point Railroad, and is fortifying d removing the track. Scouts report the Federal cavalry last night advancing in the direction West Point. Colonel M. H. Coffer, of the 6th Kentucky

tegiment, has received the appointment of Pro-ost Marshal-General of this army, and assumed e position this morning.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST. ONYKA, Miss., August 26.—Colonel Scott fought he enemy in the suburbs of Cilnton yesterday, and drove them back one mile. The fight was tesperate, our men charging gallantly. The nemy having received reinforcements recovered

ground and now occupy Clinton. The enemy's force is reported to consist of six bousand infantry with cavairy, and thirty pieces of artillery. Prisoners captured say it is their in-

ention to remain at Chutou, but this is not be-leved. Telegraphic communication is open to within four miles of Clinton. Owner, Miss., August 27.—The Yankees comenced falling back from Clinton to-day in the ection of Baton Rouge.

PROM MISSISSIPPI. Munipian, August 26.—The lines at Vicksburg are completely closed; for the next twenty days agrees and egrees are not allowed under any cir-cumstances. It is thought another movement is an band, as all the horses in the city were being sed by the Yankees. The prisoners captured in Memphis by Forrest of here for Cahawaa this morning.

FROM THE PRONT. in the Petersburg Espress, Alst ult. From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., Monday, with an sour's interval towards the iniddle of the day, be enemy, as if enraged to fary by his defeat on thursday, vented his wrath upon this devoted ity. Hour after hour shell followed shell in apid succession, and not since her siege has the ity been subjected to such a heavy shower of on and lead. As evening approached the enemy pened additional guns upon the city, and threw heir shell in our midst at the rate of nearly one

heir shell in our initist at the rate of acceptanded per hour.

The scene after nightfall, though somewhat langerous to behold, was attrictive in the highest legree, and approached the sublime. Away in he distance could be seen the mortar shells ascending and descending in every direction, hicker far than ever shooting meteors showed themselves. Some of them seemed to ascend themselves. difficat to the very regions of the stars, and grace-ally curving, would descend with inconceivable addity, their blassing fuses emitting a brilliant

ers of war held by them at temporary depots, or Others, less ambitious, would shoot up an hunwho have been exchanged by them, and, when lsed or two feet and quickly disappear below the acrizon, lighting the heavens with the blaze of heir explosions. Shooting through these with tery trains, were seen the fuse shell thrown by ever practicable, rolls of Federal troops captured by the enemy, giving particulars of capture, etc. he enemy into the city, and a falling here and non there, and thundering the echoes of their explosions throughout the limits of the town. I is gratifying to same that no academt to life or issued a circular forbidding the appointment of deputies by inspectors. The practice is general among inspectors in the large cities to appoint

KET

s gratifying to state that no accident to die or imb, that we could hear of, occurred. Yesterday the enemy did not fire a shell into he city, and the quiet that reigned presented a emarkable contrast to the thunders of the pre-

We have no change to note in the situation of affairs this morning, and no substance to submit to confirm the impression that the enemy is weakening his force on the Weldon Railrond. Their pickets still occupy the same position below the city, and are cally to be seen a short distance this side of Re ms.' Station.

A brigade of Yankee cavalry are encamped at Wyatt's crossing, two miles north of Reams, and their foraging parties are out every day. Yesterday, seven men who were out on one of these expeditions, were captured by the 9th Virginia Cavalry, and sent up to the city.

Eleven caissons, instead of three, as heretofore reported, were captured in the engagement of Thursday, and have been sent to town.

We have already stated that the track of the road was destroyed to a distance of nearly two miles beyond Reams'. The sills have been burned, and the rails heated and bent. It is also stated that in many phaces the embankments along the road have been levelled, and the cuts filled up, so as to make the work of destruction as complete as possible.

Hancock's headquarters, during the battle of Reams', were in a barn-loft, some two or three hundred yards in the rear of his fortifications, and in full view of the battle-ground. He was heard to boast that the Rebels would be totally unable to drive his men from their position; and when he saw the ragged Confeds leaping the breastworks, he was so surprised that he did not stop to consider the safety of his command, but fled precipitately to secure himself from capture.

LETTER TROM GENERAL LEE.

LETTER PROM GENERAL LYR.

We publish below a letter addressed by General Lee to General Hampton, complimenting the cavalry for their gallant and valuable service against the enemy on the Charles City and Darby town roads on the 16th, 16th, and 18th instant. The complimentary letter was written, it will be observed, previous to the battle of last Thursday, upon which occasion again the cavalry contributed so conspicuously to the success of General Hill's attack upon the enemy at Reams' station.

"Headquabress Assy Northers Visites, August 19.

Major Genoral Wado Hampton, Commanding Cavalry— Jeneral: —I desire to express the gratification derived from the conduct of the cavalry during its late operations north

James river.
"The success of W. R. F. Loe's Division on the lith
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stant, the more signal mobile that attended the combined tack of his and General Gary's throws on the following by, and the skillint excession of your orders on the lech (separal limiter with his devision, reflect great credit-on) the several commands engaged. The commander of the "Please express to use officers and men may thanks for err gallant and valuable services. The loss sustained the cavalry in the fall of Brigadier-Getteral Chambids ill be felt shroughout the army, in which by his courage, veryy, and skill, he had won for himself an hondeable and.

"Every respectfully, your obedient servant,
"R. E. LEE, General,
"L. Tignicky Hours, Major and Assistant Adj. Gen. on! FOR A WORD PROM CHICAGO.

From the Richmond Learnings, August 11.

Promthe Richard Learniner, Amend al.

Nothing which can possibly occur at Chicago is so momentous to us as the events which are taking place on the Weldon railroad, around Atlanta, and near Harner's Ferry. Even supposing that the Yankee Peace Democrats in that Convention should carry all before them, as d neminate candidates on a distinct basis of peace and separation (which is by no means supposable), yet all that would signify nothing, save in so far as the action should be aliemed by those ratification meetings which are to take place on the Weldon road, near Atlanta, and on or about the Potomac.

the Weldon road, near Atianta, and on or about the Potomae.

If Atlanta were to fall, or Petersburg, or if Sheridan should drive Rarly back to Lynchburg—or if any one of these events should befail, then all the peace principles and peace Presidents of Chicago would be at the election next November where last year's snow is, and last night's mooushine. War, for another Presidential term, would sweep away every vestige of opposition. But, on the other hand, if Grant's and Sherman's armies should have no more success within the next three months than for the three last, and if Sheridan's army of the "Middle Department" should still be pretending to look for Early and taking care not to find him, or else, at the first sight of him, running stracks away—as for the last few weeks—in this case it will not matter to us in the least if the Chicago Democrats break up in utter coulusion, and the Fremont party collapse, and the Davis-Wade party wither up, and Lincoln and Seward reign supreme;—nothing would avail—the scale of peace would preponderate, and that of wer would kick the beam.

In other words, the issues of peace and war are not in the hands of politicians and statesment; no.

In other words, the issues of peace and war are not in the hands of politicians and statesmen; no, not in the slightest degree; they are in the hands of soldiers. It is necless to vote war if your last

to a splendid conquest. Further, those Yankees who are war men to-day will be peace men in three months, if their grand campaign turn out an anter failure; and those who are for peace to-day (with a few exceptions) will foam for war and yell for blood within the same three months, if they we remon to believe that the Confederacy

if they see reason to believe that the Confederacy

issue of war or peace must be governed, not by the wishes, policy, or protestations of the party in power, but by the situation of the favading armies at the close of this campaign; and by the possibility or impossibility of procuring a fresh army to undertake invasion next year. Which is the same thing as to say that the Yankee nation will fight us upon this argument just so long as it shall be able to fight us, and no longer. Whether under Lincoln or McClellan, in a constitutional war, or an unconstitutional, the whole quarrel between us, and every part of it, and the time of ending it, and the terms of settling it—all ablde the inevitable wager of battle.

Therefore, while the whole of the enemy's country is hauging to-dry upon the utterances of

Therefore, while the whole of the enemy's country is hanging to-day upon the utterances of the telegraph wires—eager to know, not so much whether there is to be peace or war, as who are to have the profits and spoils of peace or war, for four years to come—the people of the Confederate States may await those revelations, not with calmness only, but with utter indifference. I matters not to us what men are to rule and to roll that country the new forms and as to the their country the new forms and as to the their country the new forms.

that contry the next four years, and as to beir being for peace or for war, that depends not pon them, but upon us; we shall cause them to e for either one or the other, precisely in propor-ion as we shall drive back their armies, or be

riven by them.

Yet it is not strange that there is so much priority here about the action of those Conventions. It is impossible to avoid looking to them

or something that may serve as a kind of sign

for something that may serve as a kind of sign, showing what our enemies themselves (or one party of them) think of their chance of conquering us. To this extent their proceedings may serve as a sign, at least for the day which is passing over our leade; hardly for to-morrow; atill less for next November; least of all for next

If the Peace Democrats prevail at Chicago,

If the Peace Democrats prevail at Chicago, it will prove that the Democratic party generally thinks wae played out, and believes it will have better chance of coming into place on a peace than on a war platform; yet even that peace platform could not stand up ag inst the capture of Asianta and Petersburg—would be swept out of sight in a moment by the capture of Richmond. So, if the War Democrats prevail, and all the parties contending for power advocate war until "the suppression of the Rebellion," yet that could not stand against the defeat of Sherman and the re-appearance of Grant's beaten remnant, re infecta, at Washington.

Even as signs, then, or weather-vanes to show

e infecta, at Washington.

Even as signs, then, or weather-vanes to show now the wind blows at any given moment, those ndications are fallacious; especially in a season of change and tempest like the present. Ac-

on the North, it is as well to fix it in our mind out, whatever that nows may be this first of Sep imber, it and all its significance will be out o

ite on the first of October, out of the memor

f man on the first of November, and by New

Year's day will be with the days before the flood

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Census of Prisoners.
The Secretary of War has ordered Command-

ers of Departments to furnish to the Commis

sary General of Prisoners, full rolls of all Federal

prisoners of war received by them, either on parole or exchange, and also of all Rebel prison

Revenue Affairs.

assistants who are not sworn. The Commissioner

decides that this practice is illegal, and hereafter

will not be allowed.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has

WASHINGTON, September 3.

while we await the next news con

reeling to its full.

from the Richmond Examiner, 31st all.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN,

Commander of the Military Division of the Mississippi, and the Hero of Atlanta, Georgia,



SEFTCH OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

is reeling to its full.

It may, therefore, be affirmed most categorically, and received as an axiom, that the doings of the Chicago, or of the Baltimore, or of the Cleveland Convention, or of all them put together, are of no consequence in the world. The election in November will not be governed by the action of those politicians in August, but by the military situation in November; and the election in November itself signifies just as little as the Conventions; because the issue of war or peace must be governed, not by the wishes, policy, or protestations of the party William Tecumseh Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, on the 8th day of February, 1820. His father was the Hon. Charles R. Sherman, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State. In 1836, at the age of sixteen, he entered West Point as a cadet, and was graduated on the 30th of June, 1840, sixth in his class. Young Sherman at once entered the service, on graduating, as second lieutenant in the 3d Artillery, and served in Florida through the winter of 1810 and 1841. In November, 1841, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy. He was afterwards stationed at Fort Moultrie,

S. C. In 1846 he was sent to California, and remained there in service all through the Mexican war, having reached the grade of captain. In 1850 he was married to the eldest daughter of Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio. In 1853 he resigned his commission in the army and took charge of the banking-house of Lucas, Turner & Co., at San Francisco. In 1860 he was the President of the State Military Academy of Louisians, and remained in that position until the outbreak of the present war.

On the 13th of June, 1861, he was appointed colonel in the Regular Army, his appointment command of the 13th Infantry. On the 21st of RETREAT OF THE REBELS. July occurred the unfortunate affair of Manasses in which Sherman was engaged.

When General Anderson was assigned to the department south of the Ohio, General Sherman was attached thereto as second in command, and was soon afterwards despatched, with a force of seven thousand men, composed of volunteers and Kentucky Home Guards, to occupy Mulbraugh's Hill, a strategic point south of the Rolling Fork There his home goards left him, the reinforce

There his home goards left him, the reinforce-ments designed to strengthen his command were necessarily sent elsewhere, and he found himself with scarcely five thousand troops, in an un-friendly part of the country, confronting a Rebel army of twenty-five thousand men, under Gene-ral Buckner. While affairs were in this position General Anderson was relieved, and General Sherman succeeded to the very unenviable position of commander of the department. At one time General Sherman was set down as

"crazy," and quietly retired to the command of Benton Barracks, near St. Louis. The evidence of his insanity was his answer to the Secretary of War—that to make a successful advance agains war-ing to make a secessive advance against the enemy, then strongly posted at all strategic points, from the Mississippi to Cumberland Gap, would require at army of two hundred thousand strong. The answer was the inspiration or the judgment of a military genius, but to the mind of Mr. Secretary Cameron it was the prophecy of a fulse wizard. a fulse wixard.

General Halleck succeeded to the command of

the Department of the West, and General Sher-man was not long allowed to remain in charge of a recruiting rendezvous at St. Louis. When General Grant moved on Fort Donelson, When General Grant moved on Fort Donelson, Sherman was intrusted with the forwarding to him of reinforcements and supplies from Paducah. General Grant subsequently acknowledged himself "greatly iodebted to his (Sherman's)-promptness" in discharging that daty. After the capture of that stronghold, General Sherman was put in command of the 5th division of Grant's army at Pittsburg Landing. On the 30th of May, for gallantry at Corinth, Sherman was appointed and confirmed as Major-General of Volunteers, to date from May 1, 1863.

In December of the same year commenced the series of renowned operations, the object of which was Vicksburg. General Grant appointed Sherman to the command of the 18th Army Corps, and the latter at once made valuable per-

Corps, and the latter at once made valuable per-sonal recompoisances near Tallahatchis river. The subject of our sketch is now a major general in the Regular Army, as well as in the volunteer

Major-General W. T. Sherman has never had justice done him by any published photograph. In the technical phraseology of artists, he does not "take well." He is probably an inch less than six feet in height, and apparently forty-five years old. His frame is of good size, but a moderate development of muscle gives him an apyears out. It is frame is or good size, but a more reate development of muscle gives him an appearance of being more slender than he really is. His hair and eyes are dark—his forehead high, and so exceedingly fair, that standing as it does in marked contrast with his hair and eyes, does in marked contrast with his hair and eyes, it is his prominant feature. His cheeks are marked with deep lines, while ago's crow has made a very palpable track at the corner of either eye. A benevolent countenance, together with a kind and genlal manner, makes him look more like a minister than the war-dog he is. He was formerly Colonel of the 13th Regular Infantry, a detachment of which is yet with him as body-goest. The developing of these men to their old guard. The devotion of these men to their old commander, which is shown on all occasions, is not an unimportant evidence of his worth.

THIRD EDITION

SHERIDAN'S ARMY

General Averill Wins a Victory

IMPORTANT CAPTURE MADE.

Our Whole Army Pursuing the

Enemy.

HIS REAR-GUARD AT WINCHESTER.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, September 3 .- The Star says: The following despatch was received at the War Department last night :--

The enemy are on the move down the valley, falling back towards Winchester. Averill attacked and drove Vaughn's Rebel Cavalry Division from some point north of Bunker Hill to within six miles of Winchester, when his advance was stopped by the appearance of a division of Rebel infantry.

Averill captured twenty wagons, two hattle flags, a number of prisoners, and a herd of General Sheridan moved last night with his

whole army in pursuit. Arrival of Union Prisoners at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, September 3.—Four hundred wounded men, with twenty-five officers and ten surgeons, have just arrived by boat from Richmond. They are in a needy condition. The United States Christian Commission has made arrangements for their immediate relief.

Arrival of the "Kangaroo," NEW YORK, September 3 .- The Kangaroo has arrived from Liverpool. Her advices are anti-

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Railroad Accident at Perrymansville-The News of Victory at Atlanta.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—The train wh left Philadelphia last night, came in collision with a train near Perrymansville, some time this morning, and six persons are reported to have been killed, besides a considerable number wounded. It was a severe collision, but particulars are not yet known. The cause of the accident has not been ascertained.

The capture of Atlanta causes great rejoicing the action of the accident has not been ascertained.

here, and the victory has been signalized by salutes and a display of national flags at all the public places, including newspaper offices and many private residences.

AMUNEMENTS.

THE SCOTCH FESTIVAL .- Next Monday will be cala day at Washington Retreat, upon the sixth atinual games of the Calcelorias its an old and highly respected Scotch organization is city. Antisements of every agreeable kind will make day pass hapoly, and from the materprish; efficiency the gentlemen who have been placed upon the Camustic of Arrangements, we are sure the festival will be all it is should be.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

68. Noon, 821. One P. M., 81. Wind, S. S. E. MARKET PRICES.-This morning the following were the prices of articles sold in our markets. There has been but little variation since last

week in the prices of the articles quoted :-

Lima, per quart

Butter, per pound
Cantelopes, per basket
Cheese, per pound.
Corn, per dozen
Eggs, per dozen
Peaches, per half peck
Pears, per half peck
Pums, per quart.
Potatoes, Irish, per half peck
Sweet, per half peck
Poultry—Fowls, per pound
Spring Chickens, per pound
Tomatoes, per half peck
Watermeious, each. Vatermelous, each.....

COURTLAND SAUNDERS INSTITUTE.-The undersigned now withdraws from all public employment during the usual scholastic hours, to devote himself wholly to the training of youth, at his Institute, Market and Thirty-ninth streets, to habits of close study, kindness, integrity, perseverance, and a bearing down energy. Assistant teachers have been selected for their great distinction and

abilities.

The military instruction, including artillery drill, wilf be of the very highest order, as the subscriber regards it his duty to the country to prepare young men for any emergency in these unsettled times. He has found, by four years' experience, that pupils who pay strict attention to drilling become the best English, mathematical, Latin, Greek, and French scholars. One hour a day spent in drilling conduces to health, case of manner, flove of order, and the habit of instant obedience, and will soon make an carnest result a thoroughly drilled cadet. instant obedience, and will soon make an carnest pupil a thoroughly drilled cadet.

UNION STATE CENTEAL COMMITTEE .- A mostng of the State Central Committee was held yesterday, at their rooms, on Chesnut street, above Eleventh, when it was resolved to hold a mass meeting in Pittsburg, on the 14th instant. Daniel S. Dickinson and Charles Sumner are expected to address the meeting. A mass meeting is expected to be held in this city on Saturday night, 10th instant.

PERSONAL.-Major-General George G. Meade of the Army of the Potomac, arrived in the city at an early hour this morning.

PASSING A BOOUS NOTE.-This morning Cornelius Price, William Moon, and John Miller were arraigned before Alderman Beitler on the charge of having passed a counterfeit \$10 bill.
It seems that the three went into a tavera at New
Market and Willow streets and presented the bill
in payment for drinks.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION .- Virginia T. B. Heller is the name of a fair-looking female who frequents Camp Cadwalader. Yesterday a soldier missed his pocket-book, and accused Virginia of the his pocket-book, and active treft. She was arrested, and held to answer the charge by Alderman Hutchinson.

NORTH PRESSYTEBIAN CRUECH .- Rev. R. W. Henry, who has recently accepted the unanimous

call of the congregation of the North Presbyterian Church of this city, will enter upon the discharge of his pastoral duties on Sunday next. Lost .- A stray boy giving the name of William Carpenter, 9 years of age, has been at the

Central office for several days, having been found wandering about the streets. He is dressed in grey jacket, with dark pants and military cap. RECECUTING.-This morning warrants were issued for the payment of bounty to 70 men, none of whom were substitutes.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- SIX A. M. SATURDAY, September 3 .- The news of the glorious victory at Atlanta, and the decline in rate of gold, has had the effect to depress the Breadstuffs Market, and trade in most departments is very quiet. Seeds are very inactive; and the only trans-

action we hear of is a small sale of Flaxseed at 83-65 H' bush.

Quercitron Bark is firm at \$51 40 ton. Provisions are very quiet, at former quotations. Sales of Flour are limited, and only 400 bbls. high grade Indiana extra family were taken for shipment at \$13 H' bbl., and 500 bbls. lower grade at \$12-50. To the trade the sales range from \$10.50 for superfine, up to \$13 for extra family and fancy brands, according to quality.

Rye Flour is held at \$10-50, but without sales to any extent. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The demand for Wheat is quiet, and not much offering; 7000 bush. Western red were sold last evening on private terms, 1300 bushels prime red to-day at \$2.67, and 1400 bush. prime Southern red at \$2.70; white ranges from \$2.80@3 secording to quality. Small sales of Rye are making at \$1.85@1.88. There is but little Corn offering; sales of 1000 bush. Western mixed at \$1.72; yellow is inactive and held at \$1.73. Oats are without change; a sale of 2000 bush was

made on terms kept secret. Whisky is dull at \$1.85@1.86 for refilled, and \$1-87@1-88 for Western bbls.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING: mathic Normani, Baker, Boston, H. Winson & Co. Caroline Eddy, Squith, Port Ecyal, H. A. Adams, William Alan, Subbas, Machies, Captelin-Pequopnock, Barnes, Boston, Hammelt, Van Di & Lockman, Charlell, Haskell, Salom, E. H. Sawyer & Co. Schr M. D. Haskell, Haskell, Salom, E. H. Sawyer & Co. Schr W. D. Haskell, Haskell, Wammennschad Maxtle Schr Sconserust, Miller, Washington, Noble, Catdwell & Co. Schr J. Twitell, Arey, Washington, Similekunh & Chove Schr A. Hammond, Higgins, Holten, S. N. Hathirm.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ice to carrain.
Schr T. P. McChiley, Durborrough, 1 day from Camden,
Del. with grain to James Harrait.
Behr Mantha, Maxon, 1 day from Frederica, Det, with
grain to James Barrait.

BELOW.
Brig Albert Adams, from West Indias.

A Brig, supposed the Casandra, from Rotterdam-

Accident on the Baltimore United.
Baltimone, September 3-1040 A. M.-The train from New York last night ran off the track near Perrymansville, and it is reported that five persons were killed, and seventeen wounded. The passengers did not reach here till 9 o'clock this morning. No particulars of the accident have yet been received.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—It is now secortained that no person was killed by the accident on the Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Wilmington Railroad. Three cars were thrown from the track and turned over on the side. They were much shattered.

The locomotive and forward cars did not go off the track. The accident was caused by the open-ing of a switch. Pive military officers and soldiers and two civilians were more or less injured, and five of them received serious wounds. We have not yet ascertained the names. The accident occurred at 3 o'clock this morning.

THE UNION OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 2 .- The Convention called to effect a union between the Canadian and other British North American Provinces, is about to assemble here. Delegates are in attendance from Cauada, Nova Scotfa, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island.

-Every quadrille, ballad, and polks published in Eugland during the last fifty years has a place in the Musical Library of the British Museum; but in the great works of acknowledged masters the Museum is very deficient.

—Petrella, the composer of Ione, lately produced at Turin an opera called Elena di Tolona. It was such a success that Petrella was called twelve times upon the stage. The second act, including a tenor air, a soprano and tenor duet, a chorus of pensants with tamborines, and a grand finale, excited the greatest enthusiasm.

-Felice Frasi has received a decoration from the King of Italy. Why? Because he was an eminent musician, composer, and pianist, and for many years chapel-master of the cathedral of Vercelli. The Italian papers gracefully compilment all hands by congratulating both the king and the musician on the act.

and the musician on the act.

The musician papers of Italy seem to have some trouble in collecting their dues; for the Fireto of the 1st ultimo requests the musical artists who take the paper to pay up before they start on their professional tours, and thus ou their return be spared the trouble of saying that they were robbed by the way, or that their mannager failed, or their tunk was lost on the railway, or their wife is dead, or their baby has broken an arm, or any other excuse.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THEMBRAYS, & The decline in Gold has operated unfavorably on Stocks this morning, and the market is ver, dull, and prices lower. Government bonds have declined; 5-20s sold at 1031, coupons off; 7-30s are quoted at 110, and 6s of 1881, at 1074 @108. Railroad shares are very dull and lower; Reading sold at 651@661, which is a decline: 156 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 464 for Little Schnylkill; 62 for Minehill; 344 for North Pennsylvania; 40 for Catawissa Preferred, and 20 for common; 33 for Philadelphia and Erie; 47 for Long Island, and 74 for Pennsylvania. Coal Oil shares are also dull and lower, with

sales of Mineral Oil at 24; Philadelphia and Gil W Creek at 14; McClintock, 68; Donemore, 134; Dalzell, 111(@12; and Egbert, 3:14. Bank shares are very quiet; 162 was bid for North America; 61† for Farmers' and Mecha-

nics'; 56 for Commercial; 65 for Northern Libesties; 28 for Mechanics'; 48 for Girard, and 274 Manufacturers' and Mechanics'. In City Passenger Railways there is very little doing, and the market is dull; Chesnut and Walnut sold at 594; 71 was bid for Second and Third;

50 for Tenth and Eleventh; 39 for Spruce and Pine: and 34 for Green and Coates. The Money market is without any material change; loans are plenty on call at 6@7 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 8@10

Gold is active this morning, and prices are unettled and lower, opening at 244; fell off and

sold at 2374 at 10; advanced and sold at 243 at 11 o'clock, 2444 at 12, and 243 at 124. A despatch from Washington this morning says, the subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan, re-

ported at the Treasury Department yesterday, amounted to \$616,000; and to the 10-40 loan,

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. S.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 5.
Exported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. III S. Taird St.
200 sh Denimere ... 614 400 sh Bail Creek. ... 42
200 sh do ... 13/4 900 sh Bail Creek. ... 42
200 sh do ... 13/4 900 sh Bail Creek. ... 42
200 sh Bruner ... 2 160 sh Ghinneck No. 42
200 sh Braner ... 2 160 sh Go. ... 62
200 sh Bail Creek. ... 63
200 sh Bail Creek. ... 63
200 sh Bail Creek. ... 63
200 sh Bail Creek. ... 64
200 sh Bail Creek. ... 64
200 sh Bail Creek. ... 65
200 sh

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street,

American Silver, d's and i's 222

Dimes and Half Dimes 214 214 dis. 1-5 dis. Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :-

Fution Coal ... 19 10% Union Petrolemm ... 34 10% Union Oil ... 35 10% Union Oil ... 36 10% Union O Mandan Mining. 35 Marquette Mining. 35 Connecticut. 36 Oil Creek. 36 Mapte shade Oil. 165 McClinick Oil. 65 Fermsylvanis Pet. 36 25 5 Excelsior Oil. 15 15 Story Farm. 15 17 Hibbard. -The following are the receipts of Floar and Grain at this port to-day:-Flour, 1540 bbls.; Wheat, 7900 bushels; Corn, 1600 bushels; Oats,

-The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day:-Crude, 400 bbls.; Refined, 518

The condition of the banks of the three principal commercial cities of the Union is exhibited in the following table, which gives the aggregates of their last weekly statements:—

N. Y., Aug. 37. 4188.502, 70 19.002.604 4,265.847 the best principal aggregates aggr Total...... 200,341.514 29,597,213 16,348,553 318,184 398 Last week... \$207,216,695 30,417,508 16,137,396 318,839 388